Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following amended paragraph:

[0035] The land *RT* ~~et~~ and aerial *RTT* segments are interconnected by a gateway 11. Within the context of WAP technology, this gateway 11 generally plays the role of an interface that allows two-way WAP conversions to or from HTTP. It specifically comprises a WAP protocol logical layer 110*a*, and an HTTP protocol logical layer 111*a*, supplemented by an SLL/TLS security layer 111*b* on the HTTP end, and a WTLS security layer 110*b* (optional) on the WAP end.

Please replace paragraph [0059] with the following amended paragraph:

[0059] According to a first characteristic specific to the invention, which will be described in connection with Figs. 3 ~~et~~ and 4, the architecture of the servers 3 is modified in such a way that conversions to the application interface protocols of the web servers are performed inside the latter, and no longer at the level of the gateway 21, in the form of WAP/HTTP communication protocol conversions. The server 3 therefore hosts a WAP gateway with a web server application interface adapter. This modification allows an end-to-end protection of the transmissions that is transparent vis-à-vis the protocols used, be they HHTP, WAP or other protocols (transmissions in data packet mode), and that no longer has a security loophole as in the prior art, by eliminating the WAP gateway function. Lastly, it makes it possible not to use the WTLS security protocol, which is complex to implement and offers only a low level of security.In Fig. 3, it is assumed that the server 3 comprises both WAP applications, with the references 36*a* ~~et~~ and 36*b*, and

web applications, with the references 37*a* ~~et~~ and 37*b*. According to one of the aspects of the invention, a dedicated WAP server 30 and a dedicated web server 31 are also provided, installed in the server 3. These two servers 30 ~~et~~ and 31, are capable of selectively recognizing requests in the WAP protocol and those in the web protocol, respectively. This selection is made via the particular configurations of the received messages belonging to either of these protocols. The requests are received directly from the Internet *RI*, or indirectly through an intranet *it* (Fig. 2), via conventional elements (not represented) such as a modem, etc., and standardized communication layers (also not represented).

Please replace paragraph [0064] with the following amended paragraph:

[0064] A second variant of embodiment of the invention is illustrated by Fig. 4. The server, here referenced 3', comprises, as before, a WAP server 30 ~~et~~ and a web server 31, as well as the interface adapter module 32. However, the applications present in the server 3' are solely web type applications, referenced 37*a* ~~à~~ and 37*d*, *a priori* written in HTML language. The web applications 37*a* ~~et~~ and 37*b* correspond to the web applications with the same references in Fig. 3, the applications 37*c* and 37*d* being substituted for the WAP applications 36*a* and 36*b*, respectively. Additional modules 38*a* ~~et~~ and 38*b* are inserted between the modules 33 and 34-35 and the applications 38*a* ~~et~~ and 38*b*. The function devolved to these modules 38*a* and 38*b* is a two-way conversion between the HTML and WML languages. Because of this, requests coming from the WAP server 30 are transmitted via the modules 33 or 34-35 to the converters 38*a* or 38*b*, then to one of the web applications 37*c* or 37*d*. On the other hand, requests coming from the web server 31 are transmitted directly from the modules 33 or 34-35 to the web applications 37*a* or 37*b*.

The reverse routing is also true. According to another characteristic of the method of the invention, a permanent address is assigned to the users or client applications (for example U_1 through U_4, Fig. 2), and to the server applications (for example 36*a*-36*b* and/or 37*a*-37, Figs. 3 or 4). Generally, a permanent address is assigned to entities that must be connected. This assigning can be done dynamically.